



MONDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1766.

A true Account of the awful Hurricane, &c. which belet the Island of Martinica, in the Night of the 13th of August last, as taken from the *Martinico News Paper* and faithfully Translated by Paul Fooks, sworn Interpreter of the French and Spanish Languages at Philadelphia.

St. PIERRE. (in Martinico,) August 21.

THIS Colony, often afflicted by Aultry calamities, has now experienced one, the most dreadful of any since its settlement: A terrible hurricane has occasioned misfortunes hardly reparable.

Wednesday, the 13th of this month, at 10 o'clock at night, the horizon grew dark, the moon pale, the stars scarcely twinkled; the heavens and the earth disappeared from their view; all objects were wrapped up in the utmost darkness; the wind from the north-west burst with the utmost violence; the clouds emitted torrents, mixed with igneous, sulphurous, and bituminous matter; all seemed to portend the dissolution of nature. The fury of the winds augment, the houses shake, the roofs borne away, a dreadful noise is heard from all parts, and terror seizes every heart.

At midnight the hurricane increases, proceeding from all points of the compass; nothing can resist its fury: there a wall falling down, there a house totally erased, burying under its ruins, the child in its mother's arms, and the wife in those of her spouse. In this instant the foundations of the earth tremble; men, women, children and slaves, all endeavour to seek their preservation by flight, but are detained by fear; and thinking their last moment is come, prostrate themselves, and join to the piercing cries, their most fervent prayers.

The horror of this most terrible night is increased by the devastations occasioned by the sea, the raging billows whereof, raised to the clouds, precipitate on the shore, and destroy all the vessels in the harbour, overwhelming the mariners, whose lamentable cries spoke their distress, though without hopes of receiving the least relief.

At 3 o'clock in the morning the winds abate, and soon day-light presents to our afflicted view the most dreadful spectacle, and all the horrors we could imagine; the houses destroyed; the streets filled with their ruins; the shore covered with wrecks and dead bodies; the trees torn up by the roots, stopped all the roads, and the rivers swelled, rolling huge stones from the hills.

At 5 o'clock we perceived a thick cloud suspending over the mountain Pelée; the too great quantity of water which it contained, drew it on the mountain, where it broke, and overwhelmed the plain with its torrents of mud and water. At 6 o'clock the winds were entirely appeased; the sea became smooth, and a calm succeeded to the most horrible tempest.

In the highest period of this hurricane were seen, issuing from the earth, rays of fire, which were immediately dispersed in the air, by which some people assert they were burst.

Thirty five brigantines, sloops, schooners & petti-angers, of which twenty-eight were French, and seven English, besides twelve passage canoes, perished in our road. To all these misfortunes we must add, the most despairing news from the country. On all the plantations in this neighbourhood, hardly remains any trace of the buildings, under whose ruins many of the proprietors have been buried; canes, coffee, cocoa, plantains and magnoc, were torn up by the roots, and destroyed; the number of those who perished in this parish, is not yet known exactly; but by the number taken out of the ruins, found on the shore, and missing, we compute them at 90; and double the number wounded.

Our intendant was at Caze-Pilote the eve of the hurricane, and ran through great dangers, by its violence; he came here the day after; his soul was overwhelmed with grief and compassion, on account of this public calamity; he employed all his care & attention, in establishing that good order, so necessary in such circumstances.

This is a precise account of what happened at St. Pierre, and proceeding further, we shall find other parishes still more unfortunate. The plantations of the Carbet, and of Caze-Pilote, have had the same fate with ours; they have no more buildings, provisions, nor plantations. Fort-Royal, of which most of the inhabitants were ruined by the dreadful fire of the 20th of May, has not escaped this last calamity. The roofs of most part of the houses were car-

ried away, and several tumbled down; the buildings of the citadel were uncovered and overlet; one of the barracks, 120 feet long, and 18 feet broad, was moved from its original situation several paces, tho' the building held entire; 9 English vessels, anchor'd in the bay of Flamanda, were driven on shore, and destroyed; several French schooners and sloops were run on shore at Fond Belmar, at the Savanna, and La-Carriere, which cannot be got off; many passage canoes tore to pieces on the wharfs; the ships anchor'd in the Baion, are mostly damaged; 13 of which, whose cables parted, ran aground on the quays of the Carriere, at the entrance of the port; but it is hoped they will be got off. The inhabitants of this parish are entirely ruined; the number of the dead, yet known, amounts to 40, and as many wounded. The Lamentin, in general, has not suffered so much, at least they have yet some buildings, some coffee trees, and a few pieces of canes, standing; but no provisions. Two or three houses of the village were overlet, the rest uncovered; 10 or 12 persons, white and black, were buried in the ruins, and about 20 wounded. The parishes of Trouad-Chat, de la Riviere Salée, du St. Esprit, des Trois-Islets, des Anées, d'Arlets, du Diamant, de St. Lucie, de la Riviere Pilote, du Marin, de St. Anne, and du Vauclin, all situated to the southward of the island, have preferred their buildings, except a few, tho' generally uncovered, but all their provisions destroyed; so that we may safely say that we have none remaining of any kind, and all the sugar fabricated is lost: 18 French and English vessels in these parts, were run on shore; 5 lost, and all the others got off, without much damage.

We must observe, that most part of these parishes were nearly ruined by a hurricane in 1756; the wind was felt with more violence at Robert and François; the villages and habitations of these two parishes are much in the same situation, as those of Fort-Royal, and Lamentin.

The sloop Domaine du Roi, two French, and one English, vessels, which were in this last port, have suffered no damage.

The Gros Morne, inhabited by coffee planters, are reduced to the most shocking misery; buildings and plantations are all destroyed, without any probability of re-establishing the former; their lands are worn out, and sterile; they have no resource left, but to abandon them, and settle elsewhere.

The Parish of the Trenché is yet in a most deplorable situation, nothing there has been able to resist the fury of the hurricane; half of the village, was overthrown, and other half uncovered; the roof of the church, which was remarkably strong, was torn away from its walls, and carried, by pieces a considerable distance from it; the buildings of the fort ruined, those of the inhabitants of all sorts overthrown, and their estates annihilated; of the 17 or 18 vessels, which were in the harbour (one of which from Europe) none have escaped; all of them have been run on shore, and few only may be got off. The number of the dead and wounded, in this parish, is greater than any elsewhere; the recital of it would make one shudder; they compute among the dead 180 Whites and Blacks, and above 240 wounded: Here was seen a mother crushed to Death between two children, she was leading by the hands, who were found asleep, under the ruins, on each side their dead mother, who grasped them still. An old respectable man crushed to death in sight of his son; a son, following his mother, his spouse, and his daughter overwhelmed by the weight of an house; clasping in his arms, till day-light, his dear mother, who was no more; at the same time, in the hearing of the lamentable cries of his expiring beloved wife, and deploring the terrible situation of his unhappy family; still he lived; what a situation! Is not this dying ten thousand deaths?

The parishes of St. Marie, le Marigot, la Grand'-ance, la Basse Pointe, le Macouba, le Rècheur, are in the same deplorable situation. The letters we daily receive from thence, would draw tears from the most obdurate hearts; their all is lost, dwelling-houses, sugar-houses, canes, sugar in kettles, in the stores, and in the pots, plantains, coffee, cocoa, magnoc, the very trees which, since the first settlement of this island, had resisted the most severe tempests, were pulled out by the roots, and scattered over the earth. Those beautiful, fertile, and pleasing countries, now are become the most shocking spectacle of woe; all the vessels which were in those parts perished; with all their hands, a cabin boy except-

ed, who, as the vessel was sinking, felt himself raised by the wind, or the waves, and was carried up to a great distance on the land, amazed at his deliverance. They compute 120 killed in the se ports, a great many wounded, and not one church standing.

Our General was taking a tour of the island, to review the militia, and passed this night at Robert. His compassion, at so many misfortunes, pierced his very soul; from this moment he employed his time in relieving the distressed; he spoke and comforted them, and wiped away their tears; he travelled over the François, the Lamentin, leaving every where behind him, traces of his benevolence; he went to Fort-Royal, where, without taking any rest, he visited the sick, and from thence, wherever he thought his presence most necessary; he went on board the stranded vessels, and gave every where the most efficacious orders to lessen, at least the distress, which he could not entirely remedy; the 17th and 18th he was here; he gave new life to the inhabitants, by comforting some, sharing in the affliction of others, and taking the most proper methods to procure to this colony the most speedy relief. However affecting our situation was, the apprehensions of a greater misfortune, by famine, filled us with consternation. Our chiefs, convinced of this impending danger, removed our fears, by the wise law made by them the 18th instant, by which they permit the importation of foreign flour and biscuit, paying only one per cent. as is customary on all other goods. One may see, by the following preamble of the said law, the sentiments which moved them on this occasion.

"The hurricane which ransacked this island, the night of the 13th, to the 14th of this month, having destroyed all sorts of plantation provisions, and the inhabitants by this unfortunate event, being entirely destitute of means of subsistence, not only for the negroes, but for most part of the white people, we think it our duty, to procure them a necessary relief, by all convenient and possible means, in order to alleviate, as much as we can, the misfortunes under which they groan, French provisions being now in this island in such small quantities, that they would not be sufficient at any time; and as this urgent necessity requires the greatest dispatch, we have no other means in our power, than to allow the necessary succours to be imported from foreign countries, until the trade of France can supply our wants, by the large remittances which we have reason to expect. Those pressing motives, and our desire to comply with his Majesty's confidence, who has intrusted us with the administration of this colony; and in virtue of our power and authority, we are determined to permit the importation of foreign flour and biscuit, either by the foreigners themselves, or by French subjects, willing to undertake it, &c.

The 19th the General went back to Fort-Royal, from whence he will go to Trinite, the Gros Morne, and to all these deplorable Parishes of Capsterre, as far as Macouba, to revive the drooping spirits of the inhabitants.

We must take notice of the generous proceeding of capt. Rose of Bourdeaux, who was selling his cargo at Trinite, and whose vessel was drove on shore; he did not take advantage of this general calamity; he sold his flour at the same price that he had done the eve of the hurricane, and distributed some to the most poor and destitute, payable upon his return from France; too happy, said he, that he could testify, by those means, the sincere affliction he felt for the colony's misfortune. Such a noble proceeding excited the gratitude of all the inhabitants, who went in crowds to the shore, to haul off his ship, in which they succeeded; the vessel did not suffer much damage.

We have not yet any certain news from Guadeloupe; we are told by the master of a sloop, who approached the shore, that they had suffered greatly, though not so much as we have; he saw seven sloops run on shore, and in several places, the plantations were upside down. At St. Lucie, they hardly perceived the violence of the wind, the plantation trees only, in a few parishes, were blown down.

By letters from Dominica, we hear that the hurricane was much less felt than here; the plantations have only suffered in their provisions; three petti-angers were drove on shore, but the towas, in general, have not suffered much.

An English flag of truce sailed from Barbados the 13th; far from feeling the wind, he complained of an extraordinary calm from the time he sail'd, until the 14th in the night, when he had a light south east wind, which brought him here. A sloop coming from Grenada, and touched at St. Vincent's, report the same.

ALBANY, September 29, 1766.

His Excellency **HENRY MOORE**, Bart. arrived here on Thursday last, late in the Evening, from his Expedition on Lake Champlain, and proceeded immediately to Capt. **SCOUYLER**'s; from whence he set out again Yesterday for *Schenectady*, in his way to Sir **WILLIAM JOHNSON**'s, attended by several Gentlemen of this City.---Whilst his Excellency and General **CARLETON**, were employed in settling the Boundaries between the two Provinces, the *Cachnawaga* Indians residing on the River *St. Lawrence*, having been informed of their Arrival at the upper End of Lake Champlain, sent a Deputation to welcome them which they received in their Tents, on the *Ile de la Platte*, with the usual Ceremonies; and were addressed by one of the Chiefs in the following Words:

BROTHERS, the *Governors* of New-York & Quebec, the seven confederate Nations of the Province of Quebec, having heard of your coming to these Parts, thought it their Duty to send a Deputation to wait upon, and to Address you on your Arrival.---We their Deputies, therefore, thank the Being above, for having been pleased to let us meet you in good Health, and for having guarded you on your Journey from any Accident; and likewise for having protected our New Governor on his Voyage over the great Lake, to arrive safe in his Government; and we most heartily bid him welcome, and wish him perfect Health and Happiness to govern the same; recommending the Indian Nations in his Government to his Favour and Protection; this we confirm with these

Strings of Wampum.

BROTHERS, Having at the same Time heard, that you was to ascertain and fix the Boundaries between your respective Provinces, we saw it a very proper and convenient Opportunity, to return the Great KING of ENGLAND, our Father, our most humble Thanks, through you, for having most graciously taken Notice of all Indian Nations, their Lands, and Trade in America, in his royal Proclamation of October 1763; which our Friend and Brother Sir **WILLIAM JOHNSON**, had then published to us, by his Deputy, Captain **CLAU**: And we most heartily Request of you, to support and protect us in the same, as our hunting Grounds lie chiefly in your two Governments.

A large Belt of Black Wampum.

BROTHERS,

Since we lived under the French Government, we enjoyed our Hunting and Fishing about this Lake, without Interruption or Molestation; and were assured by the French Governor to continue so to do, as long as we lived hereabouts. As to the Dominion of the Lake, and the Lands thereupon, it is true, he reserved that to the French King; but as to the wild Beasts in the Wood, and the Fish in the Waters thereof, he said they were for the use of the Indian Nations living about it, without exception; and which accordingly we have enjoyed above this 80 Years past: But now, **BROTHERS**; since this Lake and Country is in your Possession, we find there have several Settlements been making thereupon, which altho' it was not the Case in the French Time, yet we make no Objection to it; all that surprises and alarms us, is, that some of these new Settlers have told to some of our People, that they should not hunt within their Right; should this be the Case, and they have it in their Power so to do, it would at once frustrate our present Hopes of his Majesty's good will towards us, and deprive us of our principal Subsistence and Livelihood.---And we beg by this Belt of Wampum, that you will be pleased to support us in what His Majesty was graciously pleased to reserve to us, and be glad of your Opinion and Answer upon what we have now laid before you.

Along Belt of Wampum.

BROTHERS,

What we have been speaking to you, concerning the Lake and Lands in Question, was only since the Time the Europeans have come amongst us; as to the Original Owners thereof, it is well known to have been the undisputed Right of the Six Nations, and was chiefly occupied in the hunting Seasons by the ancient Mohawks, whose Descendents we are; and our Forefathers going to hunt, chiefly in this Neighbourhood, was one of the principal Reasons for our settling upon the River *St. Lawrence*, near *Montreal*; as whenever they killed any Game nearest that Market, they carried it there, and being well received and flattered by the French; and on the contrary, slighted and neglected by the Dutch, who then possessed the Province of New-York; Families after Families settled and remained in Canada, which occasioned the Establishment of what to this Day is called the French Mohawks, and where we now live. As to the first Building ever made upon Lake Champlain; it is well known to be *Crown-Point*, which our middle-aged Men all well remember; and the Six Nations hearing of it, immediately remonstrated

against it to the French Governor, who telling them it was to guard against a sudden Attack from the English, prevailed upon them with difficulty, to let him finish it; which at least they consented to, with Condition, that no other Settlement should be made upon the Lake hereafter, which he readily engaged in, and promised to observe.

BROTHERS,

The last Part of our Speech, we have only made you by Way of Information; and therefore give no Wampum upon it.

To which their Excellencies returned the following Answer.

BROTHERS,

We return you our sincere Thanks for your Compliments of Congratulation on our Arrival here; and are extremely happy in having the earliest Opportunity of giving you the strongest Assurances of our good Will towards you.

BROTHERS,

As we are persuaded you will not be wanting on your Parts to merit that Protection which has been granted to you by the BRITISH CROWN, we shall always discourage every attempt made in our respective Provinces of New-York, and Quebec, to disturb you in those Rights and Privileges which have been confirmed to you; and shall endeavour, by every Means to promote a mutual Confidence and good Understanding with the Seven Confederate Nations; recommending it to you, at the same Time, on this, as well as on any future Occasion, to make a proper Distinction between acts of Government, and the proceedings of Individuals; nor to suppose, from the rash and unjustifiable Actions of particular Persons, that any public Countenance will be given to Violence and Oppression."

Several Presents were afterwards made to them, of different Kinds of Provisions: with which, as well as the Assurances of Protection given to them, they appeared highly satisfied, and sat out on their Return the same Day.

TO-MORROW,

Being the 21st Instant, will be Sold by Public VENDUE, at the Auction-Room under Green and Russell's Printing Office, in Queen Street, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning.

50 Barrels choice Jamaica SUGARS, a few Barrels of Coffee, and a few Bags of Picemento, sold in a Bag. J. Russell, Auctioneer. Samples of the Sugar &c. may be seen this Day, at the Auction Room in Queen Street.

The Subscriber, Treasurer of HARVARD COLLEGE,

HEREBY notifies all Persons indebted to the COLLEGE, either on Bond, Mortgage, Note of Hand, or otherwise, and are delinquent in their Interest; that he shall (according to Order and without Respect of Persons) put every such Obligation in Suit next January Court; which should any oblige him to do, they must blame themselves therefor, and not him.

Boston, October 16, 1766. T. Hubbard.

N.B. The longest Time allowed for the Payment of Interest is 20 Days after it becomes due

Gilbert Deblois,

Lately arriv'd from LONDON,

HEREBY Notifies his Town and Country Customers, That he has brought with him a large and general Assortment of English and India Piece Goods, genteel Looking Glasses, a few Pair extraordinary good 11-4 Blankets, China Plates, Glass and Bread Baskets, with most sorts of Braziers, Cutlery, and Ironmongery Wares, Choice Hyson and Bohea Tea, single and double refined Sugar, Currants, best Poland Starch, Spices, split Peas.---An Assortment of neat Liverpool Wares, &c. &c. which will be Sold by Wholesale or Retail, for ready Money, at the very lowest Advance, at his Shop lately improved by Mr. William Tyng, near the Rev'd Dr. Sewall's Meeting-House, and opposite the bottom of School Street.

N.B. The Green & Bohea Tea much approved of by the best Judges, and Sold near the Sterl. Cost.

Just imported from LONDON, and to be sold by

William Palfrey,

At his Shop next Door North of the Heart & Crown in Cornhill, BOSTON,

A General Assortment of English and India Goods suitable

for the Season, at the very lowest Price for CASH.

Also choice Bohea and Green TEA,

The best of French Indigo, &c. &c. Traders in Town and Country may be supplied upon advantageous Terms.

Joshua Blanchard,

Has just imported from London, and sells at his Shop on Dock Square, near the Market;

SUPERFINE first broadcloths, with Shalloons and Trimmings to match; including coarse Broadcloths; a general Assortment of fashionable Silks; purple, white, blue, crimson; black figured Satins; best black and white Sattins; new Trimmings of all sorts; Mens best black Veleter; black and white bone and blon Lace; pelon Satins, and Sarinet of all Colours; new Hats and Bonnets; Mens silk Waistcoat and Breeches Patterns; worsted Patterns; Mens, Womens and Boys worsted Huse; with a large and general assortment of Goods, needlets to enumerate, all which he is determined to sell for CASH, CHEAP at least as at any SHOP or STORE in TOWN without EXCEPTION.

N.B. A genteel assortment of Sconce Looking-Glasses, Spices, and Paper for Rooms.

ALL Persons who have any

Tickets belonging to Faneuil Hall LOTTERY Number Five in their Hands for Sale, are desired to return them to the Managers by the First of November next, as they are determined that the Lottery shall commence Drawing within Twenty Days from that Time.

Boston, October 16 1766

Newcastle COALS,

Best Barr-Iron, English and German Steel, Anchors, Powder and Shot, Nails of all sorts,

Window Glass, Corn Fans, Felt Hats,

Most Kinds of Ironmongery, Cutlery and Pewter Wares,

To be Sold at the very lowest Rates for CASH,

By Blanchard & Hancock,

Opposite the Conduit.

Boston, October 15, 1766.

ALL Persons, who had any Pa-

pers, in the Hands of the late *Oxenbridge Thacher*, Esq; at the Time of his Decease, are desired to call upon *Jesiah Quincy*, jun. at his Office, directly opposite the Governor's, where they may receive the same.

Samuel Swan

Of Charlestown,

Has for Sale, as cheap as at any Place in said Town, Sundry Sorts of WINES, West-India RUM, and choice BRANDY.

To be SOLD or LET,

A FARM in Old Rutland, with-

in a Mile and half of the Meeting-House, on a publick Road, consisting of 130 Acres, well accommodated with Water, and a good Proportion of Mowing, Plowing and Pasture Land, the whole well fence'd, chiefly Stone Wall, with good Buildings, viz. an upright double House, with a shop adjoining, 70 Feet Barn Room, a good Orchard, with a Cyder Mill, and House over it, with a Chamber to lay and thresh Grain in, a new Corn House, &c. As to its Produce I shall say nothing of it, that may now be seen Any Person inclining to Purchase may be accommodated with the Whole or Part, as also with Stock and Utensils;---and for further Particulars may inquire of *Robert Douglass*, now living on said Farm.

TO BE SOLD,

By Benjamin Church,

At his usual Place of Sale on THURSDAY next, A great Variety of valuable Articles, viz.

Broad Cloths, Rattens, Kerseys, Shalloons, Cambricks, Garlix, Irish Hollands, Mullins, Cambricks, Hankerchiefs, Mens and Womens Hosiery, Ozonabrigs, Checks, Paste Shoe Buckles, Sleeve Buttons, Broaches, Silver Snuff Boxes, Gold Rings, &c. Sundry Articles of Household, Wearing Apparel, Watches, &c. N.B. A neat warranted 8 Day Clock, Watches, &c.

NEW AUCTION ROOM,

In Royal-Exchange Lane, To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, by

ELIAS DUPEE,

Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday.

Leather bottom Chairs, Case of Drawers, Desk, Tables, Looking Glasses, Feather Beds, Bed-Heads, &c.---Broad Cloths, Colchester Baize, Rattens, Duffels, Linnens, Dowls, Sheetings, Checks, Mens Hosiery, Shalloons, Tammiess, &c.---Stone and Delph Ware, Paper for Rooms, Apparel, Books, Watches, &c.

Likewise two Barrels Scotch Snuff.

PHILADELPHIA, October 9.

From Bermuda we learn, that a Reward of Fifty Pounds, that Curfew, is offered for the apprehending of William Gordon, who made his Escape from that Island, charged, on the Oaths of two Men, with the Murder of a Sailor, named Charles, on the High Seas.

In Lat. 22. 7. Capt. Lockton spoke a Schooner, McClannan, from Antigua for Boston, out 2 Days.

NEW-YORK, October 13.

Saturday last His Excellency Governor MOORE, with his Lady, came to Town from Albany, and were saluted with the Cannon on the Fort.---We hear his Excellency was four Days at Mount-Johnson, with Sir WILLIAM.

The General Assembly of this Province, which stands prorogued til To-morrow the Fourteenth Instant, we hear will, This Day, be farther prorogued.

Yesterday failed His Majesty's packet the Lord Hyde, Capt. Goddard, with the Mail for Falmouth.

Since our last several Rolls of Butter were seized in our Markets for being deficient in weight, and were immediately sent to the Poor House.

HARTFORD, June 9.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Moffat, late of Newport, Rhode-Island, now in London, to his friend in Hartford.

SINCE my arrival in London, I have often thought of giving you the trouble of a letter, but as the stamp-act is now repealed in parliament, I can no longer refrain from doing it; and therefore shall endeavour to communicate to you an idea of the great difficulty that attended this work, from the first moment it was known to be adopted, and designed by the king's servants, who with their combined influence and interest in both houses of parliament have happily effected it, against a strong tide of hindrance, interruption and obstacles, in all its progressive steps from many quarters, felt, known and unseen. This difficulty in repealing the act was also continually increasing from the conduct of the colonies, who co-operated in embarrassing the very administration that was so generously and warmly inclined to relieve America from every object or degree of oppression, and who had undertaken it against an opposition that was so very considerable & powerful in respect of their quality, capacity, connections and interests.

But the present ministers of state, full of the tenderest and most benevolent sentiments and dispositions towards America, set out in this undertaking, upon a principle of reclaiming the British colonies, by marks of their moderation and grace, rather than by instances of their power and resentment, which last was much and eagerly insisted on by many, but always prudently averted by those now at the helm of government, who never have been, nor yet are insensible how much they have hazarded on this occasion, for the sake of North-American colonies.---Nor is it necessary or requisite that I should say more of the opposition here formed against the ministry, than that they failed not in any point of address, argument or application, that was likely either to defeat or retard the repealing of the stamp-act, and even upbraided all the patrons and advocates for it as meanly stooping to America, and accused them of relaxing and yielding up the dignity of parliament.

If therefore the tidings of repealing the stamp-act is received in North-America with the expected and becoming spirit of gratitude and obedience really signified and manifested by the restoration of public and private tranquillity, order and safety; then may the king's servants, and all the true, steadfast friends of the British American colonies, have abundant cause to rejoice and be satisfied with what they have now accomplished.

But if on the contrary, the repealing of the stamp-act is received, considered and explained in America as condescension or submission, or extorted by the colonies, from sovereign, supreme authority---or if the occasion should be celebrated with extravagance, riot, and triumph, indicative of such sentiments or opinion; then will the Americans be said here to have conspired in betraying their redeemers, & even of bringing them to open shame, and may not only be instrumental in overturning the present administration, but of introducing into North-America, a different police, founded in and supported with force and rigour.

Thus without pretending to be either tedious or very particular, I have given you an out-line of this business--its circumstances and probable event, if unhappily there should not be a proper use and improvement made in return to that administration, who have not only procured this repeal but are now employed in obtaining and conferring farther indulgence and favours upon North-America: So that nothing seems to remain as wanting, to secure the liberty and felicity of British America, but the easy and full tribute of thankfulness, peace and submission.

*Late of Rhode Island, who with Martin Howard was drove from Newport, for being Friends to the Stamp act, vide in the Index, under Riot 300000 vide the act p. 53.

Charleston, October 17, 1766.

On Wednesday last departed this Life, Miss Ann White, eldest Daughter of Mr. John White, of this Town, Merchant. She was a young Lady possessed of every amiable Virtue, and perhaps no one exceeded her in filial Duty.---Her Death is much lamented by all that had the Happiness of her Acquaintance.---Her Funeral was conducted agreeable to the new Regulations.

*Fresh in the Morn, the Summer Breeze,
Hangs wither'd o'er the Noon;
We scarce enjoy the balmy Gift,
But mourn the Pleasure gone.*

BOSTON, October 20.

Wednesday last his Excellency was pleased to declare in Council, that it was his Intention, that the General Court should meet at the Time it stands prorogued to, being the Twenty-ninth of the present October, that they may have an Opportunity to give an Answer to the Recommendation of His Majesty, at the Request of the House of Commons, which was laid before the Court last Session.

We hear that in the Night of the 5th Instant, a Schooner belonging to Elizabeth, from the West-Indies, in Ballast, was cast away on Elizabeth Island, the Southward of Tanpallin Cove. The People saved, with the Rigging and Sails.

Captain Reed in a Schooner loaded with Molasses, from Monto Christi, bound to Marblehead, was likewise cast away at Masketee, between Nantucket and the Vineyard, the People saved, most of the Cargo lost.

The Brigantine Nancy, James Brown, Master, from St. Eustatius, for Marblehead, put in to South Carolina the 15th of September, having lost her Main Mast in a violent Storm twenty Days before she got in.

The Snow Ball, Magnus Wattson, Master, bound from Miqueto Shore for Bristol also put into the same Port, being very leaky, and having lost most of her Water by Rats eating through the Casks.

We hear from Nantucket, that a Vessel commanded by one Pinkham, in trying some Oyl, accidentally took Fire, and was soon consumed.

We hear from Stoughton, that on Monday the 6th a Barn almost full of Hay and Grain was struck with the Lightning, and soon consumed, notwithstanding the utmost Efforts of the People to extinguish it. The Owner and his Son were in the Barn at the Time when it was struck, and providentially were so little hurt that they got out into the Yard before the Fire reached them.

Wednesday last the Rev. Mr. Avery Hall was Ordained Pastor of the Church at Rochester, in New-Hampshire. The Rev. Mr. Dana, of Wallingford, began the Solemnity with Prayer: The Rev. Mr. Hall, of Wallingford, preached a well-adapted Sermon, from Jer. III. 15, made the Prayer previous to the Charge, and gave the Charge: The Rev. Mr. Pike, of Somersworth, gave the Right Hand of Fellowship: And, the Rev. Dr. Langdon, of Portsmouth, made the last Prayer.

Thursday Morning last Captain Marshall failed for London, in whom went Passengers, the Hon. Chambers Russell, Esq; Capt. Depard of the 59th Regiment, Mr. Samuel Barret, Mr. Samuel Hollowell, Merchants, and Mrs. Bishop.

Last Saturday Morning, Mr. Benjamin Morse of Southboro' was found Dead in the Trough of a Horses Shed at Little Cambridge.---As he had a Load with him, and coming to Market, tis thought he lay down the preceding Night, in Order to rest himself, and died in his Sleep.---The Jury of Inquest having sat on his Body, bro't in their Verdict, *Natural Death*.---Tis said he has left a Widow and Six Children.

About Noon, the same Day, died here, in the 63d Year of his Age, Captain Andrew Craigie, a noted Shopkeeper in this Town, and a Gentleman well respected among us---being, *An honest Man*.

Saturday last a Veal, rais'd by Mr. Ebenezer Clap of Dorchester, was bro't to this Market, between 8 and 9 Months old; the four Quarters of which weigh'd 84lb. round, the Hide 39 & half, and Tallow, 27 & half. In all, 403lb.

Yesterday a Son of Mr. Nathaniel Barber of this Town, was Baptized by the Name of Wilkes, when it had No. 45, in Bows, pinn'd on its Breast.

TO-MORROW, will be Published, THE New-England ALMANACK, or Lady's and Gentleman's DIARY, for the Year of our Lord Christ, 1767. Calculated for the Meridian of BOSTON.

By BENJAMIN WEST, Philomath. Sold by R. & S. Draper, Edes & Gill, Green and Russell, and T. & J. Fleet.

Mr. West has for several Years past published an Almanack in a neighbouring Colony to great Acceptation, and as the Printers here could have no Dependence on any Person for a Copy the ensuing Year, they applied to him. Mr. West assures the Public, he has taken great Care that his Calculations for this Meridian, are exact.

To be sold by VENDUE, at Minot's T. at XII o'clock THIS DAY, being the 20th Instant, Seven Hogheads of good Jamaica SUGARS.

WHEREAS the Partnership between the Subscribers is mutually dissolved---Therefore all Persons indebted to the Joint Company, are desired to pay their respective Balances to either of us, as soon as possible.

SHRIMPTON HUNT,
Boston, Octob. 18 1766. SAMUEL TORREY.

Samuel Torrey,

ACQUAINTS his good Customers, That he is removed from Queen-Street into Cornhill, the second Shop North of Queen-Street, near the Town-Pump---Where he has to sell---

A Variety of English GOODS, which he has just imported from LONDON, and which he determines to sell at the lowest Rate for Cash.

Queen-Street.

On Thursday next, 23d October,

At Twelve o'clock Afternoon.

Will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the Auction Room under Green & Russell's Printing Office in Queen-Street.

A Quantity of HOSIERY, suitable for the Season, per Dozen---Also, Broad Cloths, Ratticos, Bearskins, Kersey, foatier, Whitney, blue Half Thick, Manchester Checks, Cotton Velve, Breeches Patterns, Gloves, Fans and Ribbons, Beaver and Felt Hatts, &c. J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer, N. B. Goods selling off daily at private Sale, at said Auction Room VERY CHEAP.

£.50 Sterling, or £.100 Lawful, is wanted, for which good Security will be given; Inquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,

By Samuel Dashwood,

Next Door to Dr. Gardiner's, viz.

CRIMSON and black Sattins

Crimson and black Modes, Muffs and Tippets, Fir Timings, likewise---All sorts of Woollens suitable for the Season; as also sundry other Articles too many to be here enumerated, all cheap for Cash.

To be Sold at Public VENDUE, By Moses Desbon,

At the newest Auction-Room, opposite the West End of Fanueil-Hall, Dock-Square;

Next Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday,

To begin at III o'clock.

Broad Cloths, Frizes, worsted and hair Plushes, Breeches Patterns, worsted Hoses, Coverlids, Blankets, Carpets, Tartans, Mecklenburg, 3 4 7 8 and yard wide Irish Linens, 3 4 7 8 and yard-wide Checks, Diaper, Bedtick, Linnen Handkerchiefs, Dimethies, Jeans, Pillow Cases, Sheetings, Table Cloths, Sufes Ribbands, Garterings, Stays, silk Stay Laces, cotton ditto, Caps, Paper, Snuff Boxes, Knives, Scissors, and a Variety of other Articles.

N. B. A Variety of beautiful Silks, Sattin Shoes, Silver Watches &c at private Sale.

---Constant Attendance at said Room---

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON.

ENTERED IN.

Bacon and Pendleton from Rhode-Island. Rice, Burroughs, Stocking and Sturgis from Connecticut. Smith from New-York. Bray from Maryland. Frazier from N. Carolina. Roach from Newfoundland. Wormell from Quebec. Bartlett from Barbados. Maxwell from Falmouth.

CLEARED OUT.

Warner, Doane, Abbot and Butler for Connecticut. Smith for Philadelphia. Williams and Snow for North-Carolina. Williams for Nova-Scotia. McLean for Annapolis-Royal. Hoskins and Higgins for West-Indies. Broad for Truro, Marshall and Robison for London. Willman for Glasgow.

Buried in the Town of Boston, since our last, Three Whites. NO Blacks.

Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Eleven.

High Water at Boston, for this present Week, Monday, 21 m after 1 | Friday, 28 m after 4
Tuesday, 12 m after 2 | Saturday, 29 m after 5
Wednesday, 0 m after 3 | Lord's day, 2 m after 6
Thursday, 38 m after 3 | D's last Q 25 Day Noon.

(Advertisements omitted, will be in our next.)

A fresh and compleat Assortment of Winter Goods: just Imported and to be sold very cheap, by

GEORGE GREEN,

At the Shop lately Improved by Captain James Forber, the Corner of Williams's Court, next Door to Doctor John Greenleaf's, in Cornhill. — Where any Persons in Town or Country who will favour him with their custom may depend on the best Usage.

Boston, October 10. 1766.

TO BE LETT,

A Convenient Brick Tenement, near the Market: Inquire of Edes and Gill.

Best Jamaica SUGAR by the Hoghead, Tonne, or Barrel, to be Sold by

Robert Gordon,

At his Store fronting Green's Wharf, near Faneuil Hall.

For Charlestown, South-Carolina,

THE Brigantine Polley, Peter

Roe Dalton, Master, will sail by the 25th of this Month. For Freight, or Passage, apply to said Master, on Board said Brigantine, lying at Gray's Wharf.

Choice French Indigo, Rice,

Philadelphia Refined Iron, Raisins, Deer's Leather, and Leather Breeches made in the neatest Manner, to be sold at

Andrews & Domet's Store,

Opposite the Swing Bridge.

Also Bohoa Tea, West-India Goods, &c.

Just Imported in the Ship Thomas, Capt. William Davies from LONDON, and to be sold cheap for Cash or short Credit, by

John, Gillespie,

At the lowermost Store on the South Side of the Town Dock, BOSTON.

A Variety of English GOODS,

Tea, Silks, and Russia Goods, suitable for the Season. N. B. The above Goods are but just open'd.

For LONDON,

THE Ship Britannia, William

Droefan, will sail in three Weeks, having almost all her Cargo engag'd. — Freighters or Passengers may apply to Nathaniel Wheatley, at his Store in King Street, or to the Master on board.

Boston, October 12. 1766.

To be Sold at Public Vendue, the 27th of this Instant, Afternoon, if not Sold before at private Sale, on the Premises,

A certain Piece of Land & Wharf

in Charlestown, with a large Warehouse thereon, situate near the Swing Bridge, and bounded as follows, North Easterly on the Town Dock, there measuring 49 Feet; South Easterly on Land belonging to William Hoppin, there measuring 99 Feet; South Westerly on Land belonging to John Ivory, there measuring 53 Feet; and Northwesterly on Land belonging to Ezekiel Cheever, Esq; and there measuring 97 Feet. Any Person inclining to purchase the above Land, are desired to apply to William Whitwell and Alexander Hill, in Boston, or Capt. John Miller in Charlestown, who will sell them a Bargain.

The Creditors of John Scollay, Esq;

met on the 11th Instant, and adjourned their Meeting to the 13th of November next; before which Time it is expected that all those who are indebted to him pay their respective Balances, or they will be sued without further Notice.

THE Commissioners appointed

to receive and examine the Claims of the several Creditors to the Estate of Mr. Robert Smith, late of Boston, Merchant, deceased — and six Months being allow'd said Creditors for bringing in their Claims — GIVE NOTICE, That they shall attend said Service at the British Coffee House, in King Street, on the third Wednesday in this & the five following Months, from Six to Eight o'Clock, P. M.

Boston, October 11. 1766.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A Person who understands wait-ing on Table, taking Care of a Pair of Horses, and be handy in and about a House. For further Particulars, enquire of Edes & Gill.

A wet Nurse, with a good Breast of young Milk, would go into a Family to suckle; in-quire of the Printers.

Just Imported, and Sold by **519**
Samuel Fletcher,

A Very fine and compleat As-

sortment of Glass and China Ware; very neat Japan'd Ware of all Sorts; Best Bohoa and Hyson Tea; Boxes Mustard and Pipes; Spices all Sorts; New Currants and Poland Starch per Case; a very neat assortment of Chimney and other Glass's; Florence Oyl in Chests; Mahogany Tea Boards, Trays and Tea Chests; neat Sugar Chests, and Baskets for China; Wines in Quarter Casks; Corks, and a compleat assortment of fresh Groceries of all Sorts.

ALSO, Duffels, Bays, Quilts, Blanketing, Beaver Coating, Linnen, Womens Shoes, Felt Hats, coarse Sheetting, Checks, Winter Stuffs, Paper Hangings, red and white Lead, &c. very cheap for Cash.

John Taylor,

At his Shop by the Draw-Bridge,

Has imported in the last Ships from London,

A N Assortment of Fall & Win-ter Goods, which he will sell cheap for Cash, or short Credit.

Imported in the last Ships from LONDON,

By **Ame & Elizabeth Cumings,**

And to be Sold cheap for Cash at their Shop opposite to the Brick Meeting House in Cornhill;

A fresh Assortment of Millenary and Haberdashery; with sundry other Goods suitable for the Season.

Choice Fresh Limes.

To be Sold by **Alexander Hill,** at Store No. 12 on the Town Dock — a few Barrels of choice LIMES just imported, very cheap.

To be Sold by **Francis Whitmore,**

Jun. a double House and two Shops, with about thirty Acres of Pasturing, Mowing and Orcharding, lying on the Country Road about half a Mile from the Meeting House in Medford; also about eight Acres of good Salt Marsh. — To be Let, a good Tan Yard and Bark House; also a large Pot House, with proper Utensils for the same, the whole or half as shall best suit, both in Medford. Also a Tract of Land in Bowditchham on Kennebeck River, containing about 1600 Acres, with two Dwelling Houses, one Barn & Warehouse, with a good Wharf. Also two Saw Mills and Timber enough standing on; half to be paid upon Agreement, the other to give good Security for; all lying in the Middle of the Town. Enquire of said Whitmore. Medford, September 27. 1766.

John Pinchback

From LONDON,

HAS Imported by Capt. Davis, and other Ships lately from London, which he will sell cheap for Cash or short Credit, at his Store facing Vernon's Head in King Street, Boston;

Low and middling priced Broad

Cloths, Shalloons and Tammies, German Serges, Beaver Coatings, Frizes, Kerseys, Devonshire Plains, embos'd Serges, striped Linceys, Flannels, striped and plain Camblets, Callimancoes flower'd Stuffs, Blankets, striped Duffels, Breeches Patterns and Hoses, Irish Linnen and Sheetting, English Duck, Osnaburg & Hempen Spriggs, Linnen & Cotton Checks, Silk Handkerchiefs, &c.

N. B. A small Quantity very fine London Porter in Bottles.

WANTED,

AN IRON KETTLE, holding from

75 to 90 or more Gallons, for which a good Price will be given. New or second hand (if sound) will do. Enquire of Edes & Gill.

To be Sold very Cheap,

A likely well-built SLOOP, about

60 Tons burthen, well found, for which West India Goods would suit. Enquire of Edes & Gill.

To be Sold, the Hull of a likely

and well built double Deck Brig, Burthen 125 Tons, she is built of the best white Oak Timber and Plank, and she is of good Dimensions for the West India, Carolina, or European Trade: She is now on the Stocks, and in a Fortnight will be ready to launch — Inquire of Joseph and William Russell at Providence.

N. B. Part English Goods will suit for Pay.

TO BE SOLD,

Choice Bristol SALT, onboard

the Ship *Junco*, Constant Freeman, Master, lying at the Long Wharf, at only Two Dollars per Hoghead, Water Measure, and in any Quantities not less than one Hoghead — Enquire of said Master on Board, or at Powell's Warehouse No. 14, on said Wharf.

Just Imported from London, and to be sold by

Thomas Bromfield,

In King-Street, BOSTON.

DR Edwards's Body of Divinity, 3 Vols.

Homilies of the Church of England.

Essay on the proper Lessons, 4 Vols.

The late excellent Mr. Thomas Jones speaks of the learned and judicious Author, a very useful and Christian Work, which I would particularly recommend to every one's serious Perusal. This worthy Gentleman deserves the Thanks of every sincere Christian, for the religious Zeal he every where expressed for the Honor of our Redeemer, and for his close and dutiful Attachment to our excellent Church.

Whitefield's Life and Journals, the two last Parts revised, corrected and abridged.

Edwards's Preacher, 3 Vols.

Walker's Life and Sermons, 3 Vols.

Christian ditto, 1 Vol.

Ditto Tracts, 1 Vol.

The late Rev. Mr. James Hervey calls them the Soul searching Sermons.

Gibbons's hidden Life of a Christian.

The late pious and learned Dr. John WORTHINGTON on Religion to the Divine Will, recommended by the late Mr. Jones.

Dr. Witherspoon on Regeneration.

Ditto his Works, 3 Vols.

Bowman's Sermons.

Hawes on the Sacrament.

Gignoux's Spelling Book.

History of the Bible.

Cooper on Predestination.

Entick's Spelling Dictionary.

Bostwick on Infant Baptism.

Allen's Alarm to the Unconverted.

Isaac Ambrose's well ordered Family.

A plain Discourse for little Children, with a Preface by the late Rev. Mr. Thomas Jones.

With many other valuable Books, and Pamphlets.

The Principles of Christianity as taught in Scripture being seven Discourses on our lost State in Adam, our Recovery by Jesus Christ, and the Necessity of Regeneration and Sanctification by the Holy Ghost by Thomas Bowman, M. A. Vicar of Marham, Norfolk.

ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland, 18th August 1766.

DESERTED the 12th of May

last, from Captain Griffiths Williams's Company, in the Royal Regiment of Artillery stationed in this Harbour, William Gellard, a Matross, born in Old England, aged about 28 Years, five Feet ten Inches high, of a strong bulky Make, with light brown Hair and black Eyes, has a remarkable Scar on the back of his left Wrist. Whoever may apprehend, or cause him to be apprehended, and sent here, shall receive from the above mentioned Captain a Reward of Two Guineas, over and above what is allowed by Act of Parliament for apprehending Deserters, together with all Expenses relating thereto.

THE Proprietors of the Common Lands in the

Township of Ashburnham, in the County of Worcester, are hereby Notified, that at an Adjournment of their Meeting at Boston, on the 24th Day of July A. D. 1765, a Tax of Twenty-five Shillings was voted to be raised upon each Right of Lands in that Township, for paying and discharging the Debts owing by them, being for the necessary Charges of promoting and bringing forward the Settlement of the said Township; and that the aforesaid Tax upon the following Rights there, that is to say, the 1st, 4th, 5th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 15th, 18th, 19th, 23d, 24th, 25th, 35th, 36th, 41st, 43d, 45th, 48th, 50th, 58th, 60th & 62d, is still wholly unpaid, and the several Owners thereof are desired to pay their respective Taxes aforesaid to Caleb Wilder, Esq; their Collector, or to their Treasurer, in 30 Days, otherwise the Subscribers, who are a Committee for selling the Lands of such Proprietors as are delinquent in paying the Taxes laid on their Lands there, will proceed to sell their Lands, as soon as it may be done, consistent with the Province Laws in that Behalf provided.

Boston, October 6th, 1766.

Richard Dana,
Caleb Wilder,
Caleb Dana,
Isaac Sterns.

Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL,